

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,525.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1913.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

VIRGINIA POLLS ABOUT ONE-HALF ITS NORMAL VOTE

Henry C. Stuart Chosen
Governor in Listless
Election.

INTEREST SHOWN ONLY IN SPOTS

Kezell Defeated in Rockingham,
Buchanan Comes to Senate
From First District, and Fate
of Trehy in Norfolk Hangs
in Balance—Light So-
cialist Vote.

Opposition to the State Democratic ticket utterly collapsed at the polls yesterday, the two branches of the Socialist party failing to make any apparent inroads. Henry Carter Stuart, of Russell County, the choice of all factions of the Democratic party for Governor, was elected practically without opposition, as was the entire Democratic State ticket. The Democrats retain the two Senate seats filled yesterday, and have a largely increased majority in the House of Delegates.

Features of Election.
Sweeping Democratic victories in the Ninth District, the defeat of George B. Kezell as a candidate for the House in Rockingham, and an exciting factional contest in Norfolk, were the features of an otherwise listless election. Not more than one-half of the normal vote was polled—probably not more than 50,000—throughout the entire State in Richmond, where the voting was perfunctory, there being no real opposition, the total vote cast was 2,350. Four years ago in the Mann-Kent race Richmond cast 4,597, and the State at large 166,335.

Close Vote in Norfolk.
A recount may be necessary to determine the Norfolk result. At 2 A. M. the vote between James V. Trehy, the organization candidate for re-election as clerk of the Corporation Court, was running neck and neck with that of Richard W. Peatross, the candidate of the Citizens' party. The fight has been bitter, centering mainly around Mr. Trehy, the reputed "boss" of Norfolk. Involving, as this contest does, one of the most lucrative offices in the State, it has been inevitable that the fight for reform of the fee system has been made a factor. With six precincts missing at 2 A. M., it appeared that the Citizens' party had a slim chance of its six candidates, the only old offender apparently sure of re-election being Edward J. Doran, commissioner of the revenue. Following the record victory of the anti-Tammany forces in Norfolk County, the Citizens' party claims that through its efforts an end has been put to alleged swapping of offices between Democrats and Republicans.

State Officers Elected.
State officers were elected as follows, to take office on February 1:
Governor—Henry Carter Stuart, of Russell.
Lieutenant-Governor—J. Taylor Elyson, of Richmond.
Attorney-General—John Garland Pollard, of Henric.
Secretary of the Commonwealth—B. O. James, of Richmond.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. C. Stearnes, of Salem.
State Treasurer—A. W. Harman, Jr., of Rockbridge.
Commissioner of Agriculture—George W. Kolner, of Augusta.

The victory of B. F. Buchanan, over L. P. Summers, Republican, for State Senate from the First Senatorial District, composed of Washington and Smyth Counties and the city of Bristol, goes far to strengthen the hands of the Democratic party in the Ninth District. Mr. Buchanan succeeds the late D. C. Cummings, Democrat, who has died since the last session of the General Assembly.

While complete returns are not available, it also appears that Democrats have been elected to the House from Washington and Smyth Counties, as well as from several other Ninth District counties, where party lines are more closely drawn than in Eastern Virginia.

The Enabling Act.
The election of Mr. Buchanan, a "dry" man, as Senator from the Bristol district, succeeding, as he does, Senator Cummings, who voted "dry," and the election of James E. Cannon, who is opposed to the enabling act from the city of Richmond, to succeed E. C. Folkes, resigned, who voted "wet," leaves the situation in the Senate just as it was at the last session, when the act was defeated by eight votes. Since that time none of the hold-over Senators has indicated that he had changed his view as to that measure.

The Fight in Richmond.
Balloting in Richmond was almost perfunctory, there being no serious opposition. A total of 2,350 votes was cast, Mr. Stuart receiving 2,105, Mr. Campbell, Socialist, 55, and Mr. Downey, Socialist labor, 24 votes. The other Democratic names on the ticket ran in the same proportion, though there was evidently some confusion in regard to names of State officers who had been declared the party nominees without opposition in the State primary. Richmond re-elected a long list of city officers and court clerks without any contest save in the case of John L. Satterfield, City Sergeant, who as an independent opponent, John J. Redmond, Mr. Satterfield polled 2,796 votes to Mr. Redmond's 123.

Through some oversight not yet fully explained, the name of City Treasurer James E. Paine did not appear on the official printed ballot, nor did the omission become generally known until a large number of Democrats had cast their votes. His friends rallied to his support in the afternoon, and 1,499 people took the trouble to write his name and office on the ballots, which fully insured his election as he was without opposition. The total vote cast was less than one-third of the registered vote, 9,466 ballots having been cast in the primary of June 12 to 3,350 in the election yesterday.

Kezell Defeated.
Among the Legislature contests the result most generally regretted by Democrats is the defeat of former State Senator George Kezell for the House from Rockingham County. The

NOTE TO MEXICO NOT IN NATURE OF ULTIMATUM

Negotiations, However,
Look to Elimination
of Huerta.

DIPLOMACY NOT YET EXHAUSTED

Air of Confidence Prevailing in
Official Circles Taken to Indi-
cate That United States Is
Satisfied That the Great
Powers Will Support Ad-
ministration's Policy.

Washington, November 4.—The Mexican situation was the subject of widespread comment in Washington today, but the day's developments in official quarters added little of a definite or tangible character concerning the exact status of affairs. The reports from Mexico City that a new and somewhat summary move had been made by the United States toward the elimination of General Huerta brought no response from the State Department or official sources beyond a brief statement from Secretary Bryan that no "ultimatum" had been presented. Whether some other communication, less drastic than an ultimatum, had been presented, Mr. Bryan positively declined to state, maintaining that the government should be free to shape its course of action on such affairs without defining each step through the press.

President Wilson left early to cast his vote in New Jersey, returning late this evening. Meantime, Secretary Bryan remained at the State Department, where there were no signs of active activity beyond the constant inquiries concerning the reports from Mexico City of another urgent communication. To get rid of Huerta. In well-informed quarters it was admitted that negotiations have been proceeding in pursuance of President Wilson's determination to secure the elimination of Huerta as a factor in Mexico. That this involved the decision to the Mexican authorities of another communication also was admitted, though it was said the communication did not partake of the nature of an ultimatum.

This much-abused diplomatic term, it was pointed out, marks a stage in negotiations where one party notifies the other that a compliance with certain demands must be made by a certain fixed hour and date, leading it to be inferred that force would be used if necessary to bring about a compliance. The term is often popularly used to indicate an urgent diplomatic communication that in effect is calculated to bring the negotiations to a definite issue, and some officials suggested it probably was in this last sense that the term was used in reports of action taken at Mexico City.

The correspondence already published shows that President Wilson has from the beginning insisted that the United States government cannot recognize the government of Huerta's claim to the presidential office, and also that the so-called elections held on October 26 in Mexico fell short of meeting the Washington view of the requirements of the Constitution.

It was said today, it is a logical deduction that this last note or communication was in the line of development of a policy which President Wilson has repeatedly urged upon the Mexicans, and that in substance it amounted to a rather sharp reminder to General Huerta that the United States government now looked to him to meet its expectations and give way to some regularly constituted authority calculated to bring peace to Mexico by commanding the hearty support of the factions now at war.

In communicating these views, however, it is said the officials here are desirous of having their movements proceed in a normal and nominal manner without any over-emphasis which would imply that all the resources of diplomacy had been exhausted.

Air of Confidence.
An air of confidence in official circles is taken to indicate that the United States is satisfied that practically all the great powers have agreed to support the administration's policy and to the exclusion of opposing a strictly neutral attitude and allowing the United States to test its own plan for restoring peace in Mexico.

Secretary Daniels reiterated today that three battleships of the second division of the Atlantic fleet would remain in Mexican Gulf waters until further orders, notwithstanding that four battleships of the third division have gone to Vera Cruz and Tampico. Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the second division, takes command of the entire squadron. The New Hampshire and Nebraska will keep station at Tampico, while the Louisiana, Michigan, Rhode Island, Virginia and New Jersey will await developments off Vera Cruz. In addition to these seven Dreadnoughts, the gunboat Wheeling and the cruiser Tacoma are off Vera Cruz, while the gunboats Petrel and Nashville are in Dominican waters not far away.

On the West coast the armored cruisers California and Maryland are at Guaymas and Mazatlan, respectively. The gunboat Annapolis also is at Guaymas and the armored cruiser Pittsburgh is en route to that port.

DEMOCRATS MAKE DECIDED GAINS IN SEVERAL STATES

Governor and State
Ticket Elected in Mas-
sachusetts.

FIELDER CHOSEN IN NEW JERSEY

Successful Candidate Had Sup-
port of National Administration.
Triumph of Fusion Ticket in
New York Assured—Mary-
land Names Blair Lee Sen-
ator to Succeed Rayner.

Election returns at a late hour last night showed a complete triumph for the Democrats in Massachusetts, where a Governor and State ticket were chosen in a four-cornered fight; the selection of a Democratic Governor and State ticket in Virginia without contest; the ascendancy of Fusion over Tammany in New York City, with indications of Republican victory for the New York Assembly and judicial ticket; and a close fight for the State ticket in New Jersey, where President Wilson's administration forces fought to elect James J. Fielder to the governorship.

In Maryland, a Democratic Senator was chosen. In Massachusetts, David I. Walsh, Democrat, Lieutenant-Governor, was elected Governor by a plurality of about 50,000 over August P. Gardner, Republican; Charles P. Bird, Progressive, and Governor Eugene N. Foss, Independent.

Henry C. Stuart was chosen Governor of Virginia, together with an entire State ticket. Republicans and Progressives having declined to name candidates because of inability to agree on a united ticket.

Union Election of Fielder.
Returns from New Jersey were delayed, though Democratic leaders claimed a safe plurality for James J. Fielder for Governor over Edward C. Stokes, Republican, and Everett Colby, Progressive. In the early returns, Stokes and Fielder were running neck and neck. The Democrats claimed primacy for Stokes. Fielder, who, while Republican leaders asserted supremacy for Stokes, Fielder who succeeded President Wilson as Governor of New Jersey, had the support of the national administration several members of the cabinet taking the case in his behalf. President Wilson and his policies were made the dominant issue.

New York City the triumph of the Fusion ticket was assured, and late returns from the State indicated a Republican majority in the General Assembly, the selection of a Republican chief judge of the Court of Appeals and nine Supreme Court justices.

For United States Senator, Maryland, chosen Blair Lee, Democrat, over the Twentieth New York District, where Jacob E. Cantor was elected the Thirtieth New York District, succeeding the late Thos. Sullivan, and the Third Massachusetts District, Calvin P. Condy, taking the choice.

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Walsh Elected Governor.
Boston, Mass., November 4.—David I. Walsh, Democrat, was elected Governor to-day by a plurality estimated at 50,000. The remainder of the State ticket was in doubt when three-fourths of the election district had reported, but before midnight the Democratic leaders claimed a complete victory for State officers, and the returns as far as tabulated seemed to support this claim.

The Legislature continues Republican in both branches, with slightly increased majorities. In the Third Congressional District, Calvin D. Paige, Republican, was elected to succeed the late William H. Wilder, Republican, in a close race.

Mr. Walsh, who succeeds Governor Foss, for one year as Lieutenant-Governor, was elected by nearly 200,000 votes, the greatest number ever received by a Democratic candidate for Governor in the State.

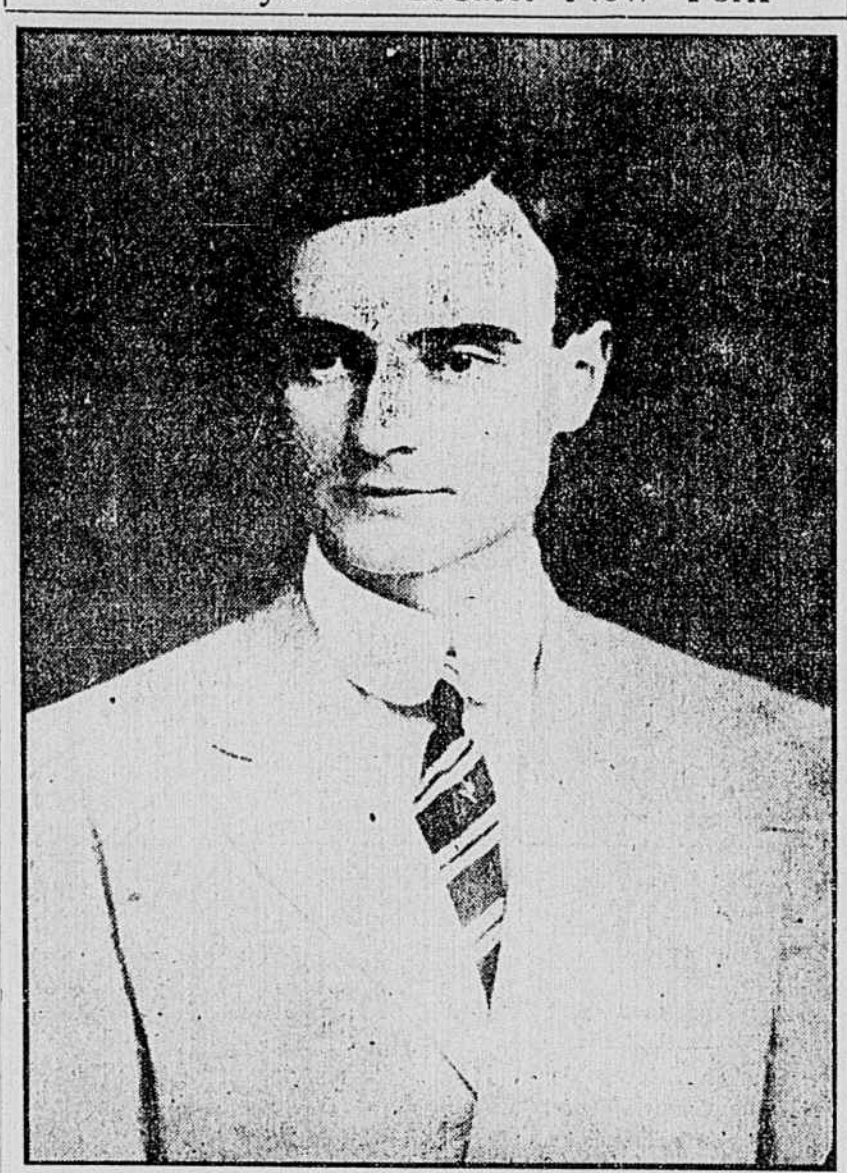
A feature of the election was the big vote polled by Charles Sumner Bird, Progressive, who appeared to have a slight lead over Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, Republican, for second place Governor. Progressively a Republican and three times elected as Governor by the Democrats, polled the smallest vote of the four leading candidates.

Lee Succeeds Rayner.
Baltimore, Md., November 4.—Based on incomplete returns, but which are regarded as a sure indication of the final result, State Senator Blair Lee, Democrat, has been elected to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of the late Isador Rayner by an estimated plurality of from 30,000 to 35,000 over former Congressman Thomas Parran, Republican, and former United States Senator George I. Wellington, Progressive.

Charles L. P. Condy, Democrat, was elected to Congress from the Third District in place of the late Representative George Kezell.

The Democrats were victorious all along the line, electing Emerson G. Harrington, State controller; Caleb C. MacGruder, clerk of the Court of Appeals, and retaining control of the State Legislature, by probably an increased majority.

New Mayor of Greater New York



JOHN PURROY MITCHELL.

NORFOLK RESULT STILL IN DOUBT

Citizens' Party Leaders Claim
Sweeping Victory Is
Theirs.

BELIEVE TREHY IS BEATEN VICTORY FOR DRY ADHERENTS

Defeat of Court Clerk Not Con-
ceded, and Recount May
Be Necessary.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Norfolk, Va., November 5.—With six precincts yet to be heard from, the Citizens' party appears to have elected five of its six candidates for municipal offices. Edward J. Doran, Commissioner of Revenue, led both tickets and will be returned to office by a good majority.

At 1 o'clock this morning, James V. Trehy, leader of the organization, would not concede his defeat for re-election as clerk of the Corporation Court. He was leading Peatross by 200 majority, but the missing precincts promise to swell the vote of his opponent. The Citizens' party claimed the election of its entire ticket with the exception of Robertson, who opposed Doran, by 800 majority. This claim is extravagant, and if Peatross wins it will not be by more than 300. Trehy's friends still claimed he would pull through, although the odds were against him.

The Citizens' party appears also to have elected Cousins and Woodard to the Legislature, although the result was in doubt. The vote is so close between all the candidates, excepting Doran and Robertson, that it may take a recount to decide the election. Trehy did not poll the vote he was expected to poll in his own ward, the old First. He did not get the vote out and the expected 300 majority fell to less than 200. In Berkeley the Citizens' party failed to poll the vote expected, and it also fell short of the majority expected in the old Fifth Ward, Bramblton.

Citizens' party leaders repudiated suddenly the charge that they circulate antireligious literature against their opponents, and this is believed to have brought them a number of votes at the eleventh hour.

Citizens' Party Claims Victory.
Defeat of James H. Trehy, Corporation Court clerk, and reputed "boss" of Norfolk, by not less than 200 votes, was claimed by the Citizens' party headquarters over the long-distance telephone from Norfolk at 2:30 o'clock this morning. It was stated by the secretary of the Citizens' party at that hour that but four precincts were missing, two of which the Citizens' party expected to carry, and in two to break even. The Citizens' party claimed absolutely the election of its entire ticket, with the exception of Robertson, who was expected to lose, and the personal popularity of the revenue, the personal popularity of the revenue, the personal popularity of the revenue.

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Suggestions!

The Woman's Page of The Times-Dispatch has been running since Monday.

You have had a chance to read it, and you have made up your minds whether or not you like the features it contains, and how, in your opinion, it could be improved.

Will you do The Times-Dispatch the kindness to make suggestions regarding the page?

Write what you think is of interest and give the editor the benefit of your criticism.

Address
MARTHA WESTOVER,
The Times-Dispatch.

MITCHEL ELECTED; FUSION CANDIDATES WIN FROM TAMMANY

Approximate Returns From Five Boroughs of
Greater New York Show McCall
Is Defeated for Mayoralty by
Nearly 100,000 Majority.

WILLIAM SULZER, FORMER GOVERNOR, CHOSEN FOR ASSEMBLY BY BIG VOTE

Prendergast, for Comptroller, and McAneny, for President of Board of Aldermen, Apparently Beat Their Tammany Opponents by Safe Margins, and Tiger Suffers Another Blow in Losing Control of Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Most Important Official Body in City—Republicans and Progressives Will Be in Power in the Assembly.

New York, November 4.—John Purroy Mitchell, Fusion candidate, was elected Mayor of Greater New York to-day by nearly 100,000 majority over Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate.

Mr. Mitchell's majority in the five boroughs was approximately as follows:

Manhattan, 10,000; Brooklyn, 52,000; Queens, 12,000; Bronx, 18,500; Richmond, 12,000.

With seven-eighths of the returns in at midnight, it was apparent that William A. Prendergast, Fusion candidate for comptroller, would win over Herman A. Metz, Tammany, by about 25,000.

George McAneny, Fusion, has probably beaten Joseph A. Goulden, Tammany, for president of the Board of Aldermen, by about 70,000.

For borough president, Dr. Thomas Darlington, Tammany, had a slight lead over Marcus M. Mades, Fusion, in Manhattan. Lewis A. Pound, Fusion, was safely elected in Brooklyn over Frank Mann, Tammany. George Cromwell, Republican and Independence League, has beaten Charles J. McCormack, Tammany, in Richmond. Maurice E. Connolly, Tammany, was elected in Queens over Leonard C. L. Smith, Fusion, and Douglas Mathewson is believed to have been elected in the Bronx by a safe plurality.

These results, allowing for any change brought about by late returns, will deprive Tammany of control of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the most important official body in the city.

Sulzer Is Elected to Assembly.

William Sulzer, the deposed Governor of the State, was elected to the Assembly as a Progressive from the Sixth District of this city within three weeks of his conviction on charges of high crimes and misdemeanors by the high court of impeachment. Sulzer polled a vote almost double that of his Democratic opponent.

The Tammany majority in the Assembly was overturned. At least eighty-five Republicans, Republican-Progressives and Democrat-Progressives, all anti-Tammany, will occupy seats in the next house out of a total of 150.

It is notable that almost every one of the up-State Assemblymen who voted against direct nominations and in favor of Sulzer's impeachment were defeated. In Kings County the Democrats lost heavily. There were decisive losses in Manhattan, and in Buffalo every Tammany man was beaten. Judges Werner and Hixcock, Republican candidates for chief and associate judges of the Court of Appeals, were elected over Judge Bartlett and Abram I. Elkus, Democrats, by large pluralities.

The fact that the Republicans and Progressives have obtained control of the Assembly will greatly embarrass the Democrats, who still control the Senate, and may result in very little legislation at the coming session.

The effect of the direct primary agitation depends entirely on how many Progressive-Republicans and Progressive-Democrats have secured places, for these are all pledged to a direct nomination bill.

Vote in City Is Heavy, and In Early.

The vote in the city was heavy, and most of it was in early. It was generally a quiet day, although roughs in "Tom" Foley's Second Assembly District attempted to intimidate voters by violence, and it was necessary to call in police to interfere.

Five up-State Democratic members of the Assembly who voted for the impeachment of Sulzer were defeated for re-election. They are Jackson, of Erie; Kelly, of Dutchess; Fallon, of Suffolk; Van Woert, of Lewis, and Yard, of Westchester.

At midnight there were no complete returns on the Assembly vote in New York and Kings Counties, but the indications were that many of the "impeachment" members in those two counties had been defeated.

It was remarked that Mayor-Elect Mitchell had invaded Tammany and Republican strongholds with equal success. He carried all five boroughs.

Charles F. Murphy issued the following statement when the result was definitely known:

"The result speaks for itself. Mr. Mitchell has been elected by a majority of the voters. His opponents join in the wish that he may have a successful administration, and hope that it will be of substantial benefit to our city."

George W. Loft, the wealthy candy manufacturer, was elected to Congress from the Thirteenth District, as the successor of the late "Big Tim" Sullivan.

Late returns indicate the election of Jacob A. Cantor, Tammany, to succeed Francis Burton Harrison in the Twentieth District.

Indications are that Tammany has succeeded in electing its candidates in the newly-formed Bronx County.

The New York County candidates elected were:

Sheriff—Max S. Grifflagen, Fusion.

District Attorney—Charles S. Whitman, Fusion.

County Clerk—William F. Schneider, Fusion.

Register—John J. Hopper, Fusion.

Late returns indicate that Aaron J. Levy has been elected judge of the Municipal Court for the Fifth District. Levy was chairman of the board of managers for the Assembly in the Sulzer impeachment. In the Sixth District he was cut heavily by Sulzer's friends.

Tammany Apparently Loses Everything.

[By Associated Press.]

New York, November 4.—Fusion carried New York City to-day, electing John Purroy Mitchell Mayor by approximately 75,000 plurality and retaining control of the important Board of Estimates by a safe margin.

Tammany Hall's nominee for the mayoralty, Edward E. McCall, was defeated by one of the biggest pluralities ever given against a candidate of the organization and as late returns came in it looked as if Tammany might not even save the New York County offices. The big vote for Mitchell pulled through by narrower margins the Fusion candidates for president of the Board of Aldermen and comptroller, George McAneny and William A. Prendergast, against whom Independence League as well as Democratic organization candidates were running.

Apparently, with the exception of Assemblymen in the districts which usually go Democratic, and minor borough officers, the opposition to Fusion elected only one of its nominees—Maurice E. Connolly—for borough president of Queens. The Fusionists elected borough presidents in Brooklyn, the Bronx and Richmond, and apparently also in Manhattan. The result thus indicated would leave Tammany but one vote out of the sixteen in the

(Continued On Second Page.)

(Continued On Third Page.)

FOUR NIGHTS TO CALIFORNIA
Via Washington-Sunset Route, Sunset Limited
daily; no extra fare. New train, Nov. 10.
R-2 hours quicker tourist car service. 907
East Main Street—Adv.